

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-28 (Canceled).

29. (New) A semiconductor device comprising:

a plurality of pixels provided in a matrix form, each of the plurality of pixels comprising:

a first transistor;

a second transistor;

a third transistor;

a fourth transistor;

a power line;

a signal line; and

a scanning line,

wherein gate electrodes of said third and fourth transistors are connected to said scanning line,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said third transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a gate electrode of said first transistor,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said fourth transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a drain region of said first transistor,

wherein a source region of said first transistor is connected to said power line, and

wherein one of source and drain regions of said second transistor is connected to the drain region of said first transistor.

30. (New) A light-emitting device according to claim 29, wherein said third and fourth transistors are of reverse polarity to said second transistor.

31. (New) A light-emitting device according to claim 29, wherein said third and fourth transistors are of the same polarity.

32. (New) A light-emitting device according to claim 29, wherein said first and second transistors are of the same polarity.

33. (New) An electronic device comprising the semiconductor device according to claim 29, wherein said electronic device is selected from the group consisting of a light emitting display device, a digital still camera, a lap-top computer, a mobile computer, a portable image reproduction apparatus, a goggle type display, a video camera, and mobile telephone.

34. (New) A semiconductor device comprising:
a first transistor;
a second transistor;
a third transistor;
a fourth transistor;
a power line;
a signal line; and
a scanning line,
wherein gate electrodes of said second, third and fourth transistors are connected to said scanning line,
wherein one of source and drain regions of said third transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a gate electrode of said first transistor,
wherein one of source and drain regions of said fourth transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a drain region of said first transistor,
wherein a source region of said first transistor is connected to said power line, and
wherein one of source and drain regions of said second transistor is connected to the

drain region of said first transistor.

35. (New) A light-emitting device according to claim 34, wherein said third and fourth transistors are of reverse polarity to said second transistor.

36. (New) A light-emitting device according to claim 34, wherein said third and fourth transistors are of the same polarity.

37. (New) A light-emitting device according to claim 34, wherein said first and second transistors are of the same polarity.

38. (New) An electronic device comprising the semiconductor device according to claim 34, wherein said electronic device is selected from the group consisting of a light emitting display device, a digital still camera, a lap-top computer, a mobile computer, a portable image reproduction apparatus, a goggle type display, a video camera, and mobile telephone.

39. (New) A semiconductor device comprising:
a first transistor;
a second transistor;
a third transistor;
a fourth transistor;
a fifth transistor;
a power line;
a signal line;
a first scanning line; and
a second scanning line,
wherein gate electrodes of said second, third and fourth transistors are connected to said first scanning line,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said third transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a gate electrode of said first transistor,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said fourth transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a drain region of said first transistor,

wherein a source region of said first transistor is connected to said power line,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said second transistor is connected to the drain region of said first transistor,

wherein a gate electrode of said fifth transistor is connected to said second scanning line, and

wherein one of source and drain region of said fifth transistor is connected to said power line and the other to the gate electrode of said first transistor.

40. (New) A light-emitting device according to claim 39, wherein said third and fourth transistors are of reverse polarity to said second transistor.

41. (New) A light-emitting device according to claim 39, wherein said third and fourth transistors are of the same polarity.

42. (New) A light-emitting device according to claim 39, wherein said first and second transistors are of the same polarity.

43. (New) An electronic device comprising the semiconductor device according to claim 39, wherein said electronic device is selected from the group consisting of a light emitting display device, a digital still camera, a lap-top computer, a mobile computer, a portable image reproduction apparatus, a goggle type display, a video camera, and mobile telephone.

44. (New) A method for driving a semiconductor device comprising a first transistor, a second transistor, a third transistor, a fourth transistor, a power line, a signal line and a scanning line,

wherein gate electrodes of said third and fourth transistors are connected to said scanning line,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said third transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a gate electrode of said first transistor,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said fourth transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a drain region of said first transistor,

wherein a source region of said first transistor is connected to said power line, and

wherein one of source and drain regions of said second transistor is connected to the drain region of said first transistor, the method for driving said semiconductor device,

the method comprising:

providing a first period in which said third and fourth transistors are on and a second period in which said third and fourth transistors are off in one frame period, wherein said second transistor is off in the first period and on in the second period; and

controlling a drain current of said first transistor in magnitude in the first period by an analog video signal.

45. (New) A method for driving a semiconductor device comprising a first transistor, a second transistor, a third transistor, a fourth transistor, a power line, a signal line and a scanning line,

wherein gate electrodes of said second, third and fourth transistors are connected to said scanning line,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said third transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a gate electrode of said first transistor,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said fourth transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a drain region of said first transistor,

wherein a source region of said first transistor being connected to said power line,
wherein one of source and drain regions of said second transistor is connected to the
drain region of said first transistor,

the method comprising:

providing a first period in which said third and fourth transistors are on and a second
period in which said third and fourth transistors are off in one frame period, wherein said second
transistor is off in the first period and on in the second period; and

controlling a drain current of said first transistor in magnitude in the first period by an
analog video signal.

46. (New) A method for driving a semiconductor device comprising a first transistor,
a second transistor, a third transistor, a fourth transistor, a fifth transistor, a power line, a signal
line, a first scanning line and a second scanning line,

wherein gate electrodes of said second, third and fourth transistors are connected to said
first scanning line,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said third transistor is connected to said signal
line and the other to a gate electrode of said first transistor,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said fourth transistor is connected to said
signal line and the other to a drain region of said first transistor,

wherein a source region of said first transistor is connected to said power line,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said second transistor is connected to the
drain region of said first transistor,

wherein a gate electrode of said fifth transistor is connected to said second scanning line,
and

wherein one of source and drain regions of said fifth transistor is connected to said power
line and the other to the gate electrode of said first transistor,

the method comprising:

providing a first period in which said third and fourth transistors are on and said fifth transistor is off, a second period in which said third and fourth transistors are off and said fifth transistor is off, and a third period in which said third and fourth transistors are off and said fifth transistor is on, wherein said second transistor is off in the first period, on in the second period and on in the third period; and

controlling a drain current of said first transistor in magnitude in the first period by an analog video signal.

47. (New) A method for driving a semiconductor device comprising a first transistor, a second transistor, a third transistor, a fourth transistor, a power line, a signal line and a scanning line,

wherein gate electrodes of said third and fourth transistors are both connected to said scanning line,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said third transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a gate electrode of said first transistor,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said fourth transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a drain region of said first transistor,

wherein a source region of said first transistor is connected to said power line, and

wherein one of source and drain regions of said second transistor is connected to the drain region of said first transistor,

the method comprising:

providing a first period and a second period corresponding to respective bits of a digital video signal in one frame period, wherein in the first period, said third and fourth transistors are on and said second transistor is off and in the second period, said third and fourth transistors are off and said second transistor is on.

48. (New) A method for driving a semiconductor device comprising a first transistor, a second transistor, a third transistor, a fourth transistor, a power line, a signal line and a scanning line,

wherein gate electrodes of said second, third and fourth transistors are all connected to said scanning line,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said third transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a gate electrode of said first transistor,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said fourth transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a drain region of said first transistor,

wherein a source region of said first transistor is connected to said power line, and

wherein one of source and drain regions of said second transistor is connected to the drain region of said first transistor,

the method comprising:

providing a first period and a second period corresponding to respective bits of a digital video signal in one frame period, wherein in the first period, said third and fourth transistors are on and said second transistor is off and in the second period, said third and fourth transistors are off and said second transistor is on.

49. (New) A method for driving a semiconductor device comprising a first transistor, a second transistor, a third transistor, a fourth transistor, a fifth transistor, a power line, a signal line, a first scanning line and a second scanning line,

wherein gate electrodes of said second, third and fourth transistors are all connected to said first scanning line,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said third transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a gate electrode of said first transistor,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said fourth transistor is connected to said signal line and the other to a drain region of said first transistor,

wherein a source region of said first transistor is connected to said power line,

wherein one of source and drain regions of said second transistor being connected to the drain region of said first transistor,

wherein a gate electrode of said fifth transistor is connected to said second scanning line, and

wherein one of source and drain region of said fifth transistor is connected to said power line and the other to the gate electrode of said first transistor,

the method comprising:

providing a first period, a second period and a third period corresponding to respective bits of a digital video signal in one frame period, wherein in the first period, said third and fourth transistors are on and said second and fifth transistors are off, in the second period, said third and fourth transistors are off, said second transistor is on, and said fifth transistor is off, and in the third period, said third and fourth transistors are off, said second transistor is on, and said fifth transistor is on.